I really think that slumber now will visit me no more; And pussles prowl upon the tiles, they cater-waul and fight; o, terrible, indeed, we find the Noises of the Night.

Some mysteries are on a spree, and sing horrid song; wshoy screeches latest news that's certain to be wrong: A cart goes lumbering by the door, it's full of iron rods,
I'm certain, by the noise it makes; but, hang
it, what's the olds? For sleep is quite impossible, although the window's tight, So utterly distracting are the Noises of the

They're beating carpets, I declare, at night, a ghastly freak; And now that loose old chimney-pot, of course, begins to creak; A cab stops at my neighbor's house, and loud they bang the door.
Which wakes me when I'd just begun my most to persons who have kept house it will harmonious snore; It's hard upon a nervous man to wake up in a But what can one expect with all the Noises of the Night.

And, ere the morning light has dawned, the lively cocks and hens lively cocks and hens from out from day to day. But I go to market, sometimes twice a week and sometimes

And then the loud internal crow table

Chanticleer
Comes, banishing all further sleep, upon my tortured ear;

I could not slumber untillate, I'm roused at sugar ten or twenty pounds at a time.

I make my own bread, cakes and I make my own bread, cakes and ho will rid the fevered brain of the Noises of the Night?

—Panch.

LIVING ON A SMALL SALARY. Thrift and Comfort of a Brooklyn Clerk

Figures for the Fruzal.

A smiling little woman opened the door of a plainly furnished sitting-room at the top of the second flight of stairs and ushered two men into the apartment with the regal courtesy of a housekeeper conscious of her own merits. It was about six o'clock p. m., and through a doorway leading into the dining-room could be seen a whiterobed table temptingly set for dinner.

"I thought I heard you coming," the little woman said, placing one hand affectionately upon the arm of the tallest of the two gentlemen, while she pleasantly acknowledged an introduction to the other. "My wife always listens for me at

dinner time," said the tall man in an explanatory tone to his male compan-"Yes, and I can always tell your

step," was the little lady's reply. A few other remarks of a domestic character were interchanged, and the young couple, with their guest, sat down to dinner feeling cheerful as well as hungry. The husband was the clerk wealthy merchant, Mr. S., described as "a man who supports himself, wife, and child on less than \$1,000 a year," and the guest was the writer who gave the reader of the Times a few weeks ago on account of how a man with a family can live in New York on

\$2,500 a year, "You observe," said the husband, as he struck his carving knife on the steel preparatory to attacking a modest roast of beef which his wife placed before him, "that although we have but little beyond the bare necessities of life, we manage to live comfortably and hap-

"Yes, indeed, we are happy," inter-jected the wife, removing her kitchen apron and taking her seat behind a steaming coffee-pot. "We have good health, all we want to eat, drink, and wear, and our baby is the prettiest and cutest baby in the world. I don't see what more anybody can want to make them happy. Do you take milk in your

"If you please," said the newspaper

"Just look around you and you will his guest a plate containing a nice cut put down for incidentals. a liberal portion of green peas. "All affirmatively, and the newspaper man asked, with some surprise, whether it of beef, a couple of boiled potatoes, and cluding the rug, the window-curtains R. When you get an insight into her in New York, etc. genius for improvising household articles you will not think it strange that we manage to lay by \$200 or \$300 each year out of my salary of \$1,000. With a few bits of cambric and pine board

"the gentleman did not come here to listen to your praise of muralf with a pretty affectation of reproof, listen to your praise of myself. He desires, as I understand it, the plain facts

toward the newspaper man. "He gets bis pay once a month, and be brings amusement?" \$83 and a few cents. When we erage cost of which last year was about would have a little something to fall \$6.50 a ton, brought into the building. back upon." That makes seventeen or eighteen cents

day."
"Tell him about the provisions," said "No. In such large houses as the the husband, with a chuckle.

"I am coming to that part of the to make the vacation plan feasible. story," said the little woman, with a Only the heads of departments are threatening glance at her husband, granted leaves of absence with pay. If Then addressing herself to the silent I should want to go away for a week well to club him with a coupling pin guest, she said: "Edward makes a great deal of fun about my buying the provisions for our table, because I will dull, but I would lose my week's pag." never let the cost of what we cat go | -N. Y. Times.

eat any butte out milk, and in warm weather we only have meat once in four or five days. How much do you think it costs me a week to supply our table? Please give a rough guess

"O, about twelve or fourteen dollars," promptly answered the newspaper man, making what he thought was a low estimate.

"I spend four dollars a week, and no more, for provisions," replied Mrs. R., with an emphatic toss of the head. This dinner to-day is extra, because we have company, but I shall not allow it to increase the aggregate cost of our food for the week

"That's so, she won't," grouned Edward. "To-morrow there will be nothing but herrings, soda crackers and cold water on the table."

"I resent that imputation," said the young wife, laughingly. "Edward knows that we always have plenty of good, wholesome food. In fact, we are obliged to have it, for both he and I exercise a great deal cach day, and then our baby is two years old, and she has a ravenous appetite. I know that seem almost incredible that a family of three can be well fed on sixty cents worth of food each day. We could not get along on what sixty cents would And then the lovel internal crow from that old once a week, and buy enough to last

up fancy little dishes out of the simplest kind of fare. We have ham quite often. One ham will last us a long while, yet we do not get tired of it, because there and His Wite-A Cozy Home in a Flat are a dozen different ways of preparing it -Saving \$300 on a Salary of \$1,000 for the table. Whenever I buy a roast of beef we have it in many different forms. I can get a good roast at my butcher's for one dollar, and that will last us three or four days. We will have from that single piece a meal of roast beef, a meal of stewed meat with potatoes, a platter of cold meat with pickles, and perhaps some good beef soup. We eat a good deal of oatmea! cracked wheat, hominy and rice. Such food is not only nourishing, but it costs but little, and can be served in a great variety of ways. Fried hominy and loup or rice pudding makes a very nice dessert. By the way, I shall ask your opinion of some of my rice pudding as soon as you have finished your beef and

> The pudding was served a few minutes afterward, and it was truly a dehelous compound of rice and egg and

sugared frosting.
"Now let me do a sum in addition, said the husband, taking out his pencil, after the meal was over. "My says that we pay forty cents a day for rent, sixty cents a day for provisions, eighteen cents day for fuel and about one cent a day for oil; that makes just one dollar and nineteen cents. Is there anything else?" "O, yes," exclaimed the wife, "there

is Kate, the washerwoman; I pay her one dollar and twenty-five cents a week, which is about eighteen cents a day.' "Well, that brings our necessary expenses, not including clothing, up to \$1.37 a day," continued the young man, putting on a thoughtful air. My salary, as you say, is about \$2.73 a day.

Last year we saved nearly \$270, which is a trifle more than seventy-three cents a day. Take that out and it leaves us out \$2 a day to live on. We have already accounted for \$1.37. What becomes of the rest?" "We spent about \$150 for clothing last year, suggested the wife. "You had that \$25 suit and your summer suit which cost \$10, and I had a dress and

baby had to have, and shoes and hats for all of us brought the whole amount up to nearly \$150. "That makes about forty cents a day to be added to the \$1.37, making in all \$1.78 of our \$2. There is twelve cents

my new cloak, which, with what the

see what a good wife can accomplish," a day or a little over \$43 yet to be accounted for. That, I suppose we can The young wife nodded her head

was possible that the \$13 would cover and even that expensive-looking buffet a whole year's expenses for two perin the corner are the handiwork of Mrs. sons in car-fare, amusements, lunches "O," said Mrs. R. eagerly, "but we don't have any such expenses. It is very seldom that my husband or myself has occasion to take a street-car.

I walk to market and back; it is not she can fill a room full of stylish and very far, and Edward always walks to useful furniture. She can make a dol- and from his place of business. His daily expenses are just two cents-one

> your house to the bridge," exclaimed the newspaper man.

small income. I can tell him in a very few words just how it is."

"Very well; go ahead," replied the subdued husband, helping himself to a short distance from the New York a short distance from the New York "My husband, as you know, gets a end of the bridge to the store, which is salary of \$1,000 per year," said the little lady, turning with animation I take my lunch with me." "Don't you ever go to places of

"Once in a great while my wife and were married we made up our minds I spend money for such things, but not so to live as to be able to put some very often. We cannot afford it, and thing in the bank each month, and we we both had much rather put the have not yet failed to do so. We fig-ured that our \$1,000 a year gave us about \$2.73 a day, and we based all of is a little item we left out of our calcuour estimates of expenses on that. lation. We pay fifty cents a month for Both of us have lived in Brooklyn most of our lives, and we concluded to stay here. Of course, this flat is a great lars out of the forty-three dollars that way from the bridge and the ferries – about two and a half miles, isn't it, Edward?—but the neighborhood is quiet, respectable and healthful. We all of the social recreation that she had all of the social recreation that she had pay \$20 a month for this flat, and we time to take. She and I both agree, rent out the front parlor for \$8 a month, however, that it is our duty to save at which brings our rent down to \$12 a least as much as we do. A young man month, or about forty cents a day, with a small salary and a family on his The landlord pays the water bill for hands runs a great risk in spending all the whole building, and as we do not that he earns. Suppose he should have burn gas we have no gas bills. The a long fit of sickness. What a plight oil that we burn costs us thirty cents a his family would be in! They would, month in the winter, and, of course, in a short time, become subjects for the much less than that in the summer. I charity of the neighbors. None of that do my own housework, and therefore for me, if you please. I would rather we save the servant's wages and what deay myself unnecessary comforts and the servant would waste. As for fuel, have the consciousness that if anything we use ten tons of coal a year, the av- should happen to me, my wife and child

"Do your employers allow you a

one I am with there are too many clerks

town hackdriving, came dashing down Jackson Street one afternoon last week and parsed before the dingy pile of brick and mortar still known as the Globe Hotel, though it has long been the abode of a large number of Chinese of all grades and classes of filth and wretchedness. The occupant of the vehicle pushed open the back door, thrust forth a gorgeously enveloped foot and leg, and in moment stood on the sidewalk in all the glory of a long scarlet robe, green breeches, a goudo la shaped hat, and a pig-tail of unusual length. He was tall for a hinamen, and rather slim, the long robe seeming to add a foot or two to his stature. Two similarly arrayed Celestials sprang from the doorway of the building to meet him and said something that sounded to Anglo ears like "Soon ahoy," almost in unison. This salutation was responded to by "Bale o

leading the way. "It's some josh business," said the policeman who was called on to ex-

hay!" and the three marched up the

steps into the building, the last speaker

dain what these maneuvers meant. But the explanation was not a very full one, and the reporter's curiosity getting the better of him, he climbed up the outer steps and followed the scarletrobed Mongolians up two or three flights of dirty stairs through the smoke and stench which permeated the whole interior. The trio paused before a gorgeously decorated doorway leading nto a room devoted to the worship of Chinese deities - a large room, in which were several Chinamea, some standing and others sitting on low ben hes. Athe three newcomers opened the door some musicians seated in a corner of the room sent forth a burst of melody almost as sweet as that usually heard in a boiler factory. The noise continued until the scarlet-robed Celestials had made the circuit of the room and paused before a huge joss, where they stood solemnly for a moment and then prostrated themselves before it, all the other Chinamen falling on their knees with their heads bent to the floor. Then the music struck up again and the heathen arose to their feet and began chattering among themselves as on ordinary occasions. The reporter seized this pause in the ceremonies to inquire what was being done, and it was explained by one Chinaman who spoke English quite plainly that the idol had only been set up in the room that morning, and that it was now being consecrated by the priests. The reporter then stood back at a respectful distance and witnessed the enactment of a strange scene, simlar to that which Wores has recently been placing on canvas. "The Conse-

eration of a Joss." A Chinese boy with a red pigtail now brought a long-legged cock to the tall priest, the one who had lately arrived and who seemed to be master of coremonies. The fowl was taken by the priest, swung around in the air three times by the legs before the paper and tinsel god and handed back to the boy. A small china vessel containing salt was then brought to the priest, who, standing between his two searlet-robed attendants, sprinkled a handful of the contents over the image and then placed the dish on the pedestal between his feet. Rows of punk sticks and wax eandles, arranged about the idel, were next lighted by the two assistants, and then the boy brought a small earther basin of water, in which the pries dipped his fingers and then flirted them in the direction of the joss. The owing process was then repeated, the unearthly music resounding through the room so loudly that the reporter was obliged to place his hands over his

ears to keep out the din. Then came the most interesting por tion of the ceremony. The boy with the red pigtail brought a small pot of vermilion and a brush. One of these was handed to the right-hand assistant and the other to the left. Both were then presented to the priest who took them, mumbling some words, which could scarcely be heard on account of the clanging and squeaking of the musical instruments. The priest dipped the brushes in the paint and held both aloft. This was a signal for more kneeling by those around and redoubled energy on the part of the musicians He then applied the brush to the staring black eyes of the image, leaving a little round red spot on each. This perfeeted the divinity of the joss. Before this he had been only pasteboard and paper; now he was omnipotent. His eyes could read the future. and he was capable of giving good fortune to his worshipers and bad luck to those who disregarded him and believed not in his powers. The music ceased, the ceremonies came to a close and the heathen passed out of the joss-house, down the stairs and into the street.

These ceremonies are of monthly oc currence in all the joss-houses, the paper gods being taken out into the street and burned, and new ones set up in their stead .- San Francisco Chron-

The Model Husband at Work.

The Doodlebugs are going out of town. They are hastening for the Mr. Doo flebug is getting them of. He is full of business, as becomes the head of the family.

"Here, Emeline, take this little valise and the baby and go on. I'll eatch up with you before you get to the station. Hold on, I'll just hook this hatbox on your fingers. There now, that'll carry nicely: got the baby all right? Tommy con and Billy and little sister run along with mother-great heavens, Emeline, don't let that child run across the street alone; take hold of his hand, can't you? Tommy, come back and get this um-brella and bag of lemons' Emeline' Emeline: You've forgotten the lunch basket. Birly, run here quick and take this lunch basket to your mother! Now, Emeline, do hurry, or you'll miss the train. Never mind the rest of the

things: I'll carry them." Four minutes after Mrs. Emeline reaches the station, having wrestled all the way with a baby, three children and four packages. Mr. Poodlebug arrives, earrying a rattan cane weighing four ounces. He is so tired he has to go into the smoking ear and sleep all the

way to the station. The Poodlebugs? Imaginary people? Not by a long chalk, my dear sir. They live right here in Burlington, and everyooly knows them. No, I don't know that he is considered much more selfish than some of his neighbors. Doodlebug thinks he is a model husband. Yes, I have heard some of her neighbors say she is a fool. But she isn't, I don't think. She is a woman, every once in a while for his own good. She would carry more things for him if she had more arms. - Burlington Hawk-

RM ASD FIRESIDE.

n-seed meal is excellent for sheep, but should never be igs and horses. - Troy Times. -A wash of lime, soda or tobacco will drive away scale bogs and

other parasites from trees; but the healthier and more vigorous the tree the less liable it is to such pets. - N. F. Sun. -It is stated that the best thing to drive away rats is the perpermint plant.

disappear. A few drops of the oil of land, this subtle trouble seems to meaner peppermint should be equally effica mankind. Many of its victims have pairs

canary-seed, so generally employed for feeding pet birds, can be prolitably carried on in this country. It was once third of ar considerable extent in this raised to a considerable extent in this State, but its cultivation was abandoned on account of low prices. The price has recently advanced, owing to the plaint; some for another, but nearly partial failure of the crop in foreign partial failure of the crop in foreign untries. - Chirago Times.

Some growers maintain that near trees are much less liable to blight if left to grow in the grass than if cultivated. It was believed at one time that pears in sod were blight proof, but exrience contradicts this statement. Trees in sod are less liable to sudden changes, and especially to the excessive stimulation of growth at midsummer, which is one of the chief provocations of the blight in pears. But too much stunting of growth is almost equally injurious .- Albany Journal.

Chicken Cholera. The following is a good description

of the usual symptoms of the disease:

The fowl has a dejected, sleepy,

soping appearance, is very thirsty, has a slow, stalking gait, and gapes often. Sometimes the fowl staggers and falls from weakness. Comb and wattles lose their natural color, generally turning pale, but sometimes dark. There is a diarrhora, with greenish discharge, or like sulphur and water, afterwards it becomes thin and frothy Prostration comes on, the crop tills with moreus and wind, breathing is heavy and fast, the eyes close, and in a few hours the fowl dies." Chicken cholera is one of the "germ" diseases, and the scientists who have studied up the subject tell us that "these germs under ordinary conditions must be taken into the stomach with the food or drink to produce these effects," but they don't tell us where they come tr in in the first place, and that is the part we want to know something about. The writer thinks that they are generated from filth in some form or other. Certain it is that in the whole course of my poultry experience I have never known a case of genuine chicken cholera among fowls kept where all sanitary laws were duly observed, unless brought on the premises by diseased fowls. Upon this subject A. J. Hill, in his "Treatise on Chicken Cholera," says: "I have sufficient evidence to warrant me saying that the cause is local. Wherever the disease prevails right there is where its cause exists; and there is the place where its cause was generated, unless infectious matter has tr m in et hem the ends of this, and been introduced by diseased fowls or otherwise." Concerning the prevention of chicken cholera, Dr. Salmon says that it may be almost entirely prevented by a proper use of disinfectants. Fowls may also be made insusceptible to cholera by vaccination with a feeble virus at least that is what the scientific people before referred to tell us; and if they will only harry up and find some way to put up the virus so that it can be sent by mail post paid," to any part of the country in such form that any one possessing the intelligence of an ordinary "cow doctor," could use it, the poultry raisers of the South and West will rise up and call the aforesaid scientists "blessed." But just now you books, besides the National Lib ary, will his the largest in the world will his the largest in the world. fowls into one roosting place, and keep yards, houses and everything about them clean. Allow no stagnant water, no tilth of any kind about the premises. Use whitewash and disinfectants freely about the house—the disinfectants daily if the cholera is present in your neighborhood. When strange fowls are brought on your premises do not allow them to mingle with the other fowls for a week or ten days. Neglect of this preeaution once cost me the loss of some very valuable specimens. I suppose it is necessary to say something about the cure, but, honestly, I have not the smallest atom of faith in any of the pills, powders or anything else that is commended as a "sure cure" for chick en cholera. There is no sure cure for the disease; now and then a fowl reovers from attack of genuine cholera but such cases are like angel visits and true friends-few and far between and I am inclined to attribute them more to a naturally strong constitution than to any remedies administered. When ebicken cholera appears among flock don't fool away valuable time trying different cholera cures but promptly kill and burn or bury every one of the sick fowls, and then thoroughly cleanse and disinfecthe premises, and use the disinfectant daily until the disease wholly disap Give the apparently well fowlsomething to kill the germs that may have been taken into their systems, and for this purpose there is nothing better than the solution of carbolic acid and water, three or four drops to each fowl repeat the dose in three or four days Also give the Douglass mixture in the drink, and pulverised willow charcoal in the food daily for a week or ten days. When the disease is taken in hand in this way at the very outset, it can be stamped out at once and no medicine beyond the simple preventatives men-tioned will be no ded. But there are some poultry dealers who will doctor the sick fowls, even though they are almost sure that it will do no good, and

teaspoonful in as much water as will dissolve it is a dose for a full grown Five once a day for three days. 2. Caloniel and blue moss in two grain doses; give twice a day. - Boston

for their benefit I append the following

1. Hyposulphite of soda: half a leve

BAFFLEDI he of the Most Unaccountable and Dan gerous of Recent Deceits Dis-

covered and Exposed. There is some mysterious trouble that is attacking nearly everyone in the land with more or less violence. It seems to steal into the body like a thief in the night Doctors can not diagnoss it. Scient Pa are puzzled by its symptoms. It is, indeed, a motern mystery. Like those severy and varue mala lies that attack horses They can not bear the smell of it, and and prestrate nearly all the animals in the disappear. A few drops of the oil of peppermint should be equally effleations.—Circelant Leader.

—An advantage from weeds consists in the necessity that they impose for better cultivation than would otherwise be given. If it were not for the weeds corn would be neglected until the crop was past hope.—N. F. Examiner.

—Good out straw is a valuable food for either horses, cattle or sheep. Care in securing the grain, especially if stacked in the field, threshing as you as may be, and having the straw well stacked, is well worth the taking.—Exchange.

—Baked hash: Chop cold roast or boiled beef, yeal or ham very fine; season well with salt, pepper, butter and any herb, that you like; add a few boiled potators cut in small pieces, and enough hot water or meat gravy to enough hot water or meat gravy to enough hot water or meat gravy to sent the fine of the color of the boiled potatoes cut in small pieces, and enough hot water or meat gravy to moisten it; mix thoroughly, pit in a pan, cover with a crust of good pastry; a spiting up of the food, sometimes with a spot taste, and sometimes with a sweet list helieved that the production of the heart. The vision becomes impaired with spots before the eyes; there is a feeling of prostration and great weak-

in some of its varied forms, while medical is you want a fine looking Face, men have almost wholly mistaken its native and a fine looking Face. der, Indeed, many physicians are afflewith t themselves. The experience of Dr. A. G. Richards, residing at No. 188 Toom at street, fleaton, is those peculiar and partial symptoms which I have found afflicing so many of tay patients, and which had so oft a baffled firs. I knew all the common-ly established remedies would be unavail-ing for I had tried them often in the past. I therefore determined to strike out in a new path. To my intense satisfaction if found that I was improving. The dult, stupid besting departed and I began to en-joy life once more. My appetite returned, My sleep was refreshing. The color of my face which had been a sickly yellow grad-ually assumed the pink tings of health. In new path. To my intense satisfaction ually assumed the pink tings of health. In the course of three we ks I self like a new man and know that it was wholly owing to the wonderful efficiency of Warner's Tappecative The Best, which was all the medicine I took."

medicine I took."

Doctors and scientists often exhaust their skill and the patient dies. They by everything that has been used by, or is known to, the profession, and then fall. Even if they save the life it is often after great and prolonged agony. Weers all this can be avoided by precaution and care, how insane a thing it is to endure such suffering! With a pure and palatable preparation within reach, to neglect its preparation within reach, to neglect its e is simply inexcusable.

A Great Comfort. You will find a warm winter lacket a ment comfort a chilly weather. board be tay or mode, and sin st with a fit to insore its i.e ng easily slippe n and off over the label bodies. itte raiding will be a great set-off, and a trimming of any good dark for with scentimee its appearance. Lake as the an tayself. The fineres of Acstric, when bunding in Chesh re in bue coth, trimmed with a deep torderin cot a tenchan, with cother and cuffed of the same to oming fur. | i arge Log betons, with double longs of twisted bind, extended down the front. The come s were round it and the shoulder Wienshe ook it of one day at hi chcon time I saw that it was lived with a year grossy corple satio, through which ren a tay vellow strice. Nothing could have seen rettier nor more becoming A min-proof cape or jacket will be I kes was cashia. If you get the former, ninch an elastic the creumference of your waist to the inside of it at the exst teh a book on one and an eve, on the or er, to consile them to fasten in front. This will prevent the wind from get ting undermeath the raye, and you can r de quite comfortably, even in squall weather, by bringing the end, of t clastic over the fronts of the care before scent ng them around your waist-Larly's abstract.

Great Literaries.

Germany has more books in its braries than any other nation. There are over 1,31 librar es in Austria, Cerover 1 0,000 volumes, and the I ratid Museum pass out Sic. 0 ourmally adding to its collections. Spain has therpublic flarance, containing concenform a. The He ary in Washington con ans 18,000 v lunes and 170,00 paughlets, and there are but fiv larger in the world the French Na tional, with 2, 10, 000; the British Mu-seum, 1, 10, 100; Mr. Petershure, 100

THE MARKETS.
THE MARKETS.
NEW YORK, September 9, 1881.
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TOTTON-Montaine 1975 113
Wilse P. C delice 3 00 45 0 00
CORN No. 2
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PURK-New Mess 4 IS to
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NEW ORLEANS
FLOUR-High Grades 4 00 R 4 50
GATS—Choice Western 15 & 35
HAY-Chrone
PORK—Mess. 55 18 66 BACON—Chear Rib. 55 18 66
HAY - Charge
LOUISVILLE.
LOUISVILLE.
WHEAT-No. I Red, New 15 8 90 CORN-No. I Mixed 28 56 OATS-Shred Western 26 19 PORK-Mess 51 5 BACON-1 cerr Rib 26 10 COTTON-Madding 6 10
CORN-No. I Maxed
DOOR Many
BAOAN-Clear Rib & 104
COTTON—Midding

-When we read of arrests of sl teen-year old boys in the colleges and schools of Russia for entertaining treas-onable notions and discussing political theories to which the Covernment is op oved, we are not surprised to fine in the next column the ann ancemen of "another Nihilistic outrage." - Car

South of Long Islan I, six fathoms I south of tong issue to the remain, your Hep . . Betters. Iwas affected. of a vast marsh. In very clear water of decayed weed not pest are thrown do upon the shore - N. i. Tri wa.

You have no right to pok a rhotogra-pher's porace evan if he has per-stree.

"Rough on Corns," Do, Ashibirit, Complete care, hard or = fi corns, warts, bunions, A symmetry maxis—The plane dust.—Res

J. C. Guay, of Dallaville, Ala., serbes to Pilias beginning Dr. Ww. Hath's finance p. C. Fon tun Lexus; it is far superior to any e unined to her sed four weeks with

Take about lables; but thou, we never indulge in small take. Checky Name

Ir is truly wonderful to see how the name of Mrs. Problems is a household word among the wives and in their of our final. Alike in the having in hims of our great cities and in the humble cations of the re-mote frontier one woman's deeds have being their kindly front remailth for others.

A rotsing demonstration - 6.6 ling out of hist.

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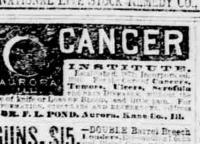
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